

In the claims: The claims are as follows:

1. (Original) A method for use by a user equipment (UE) device (18) enabled for communication with other telecommunication devices via a network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing general packet radio service (GPRS), the method for use by the UE device (18) in responding to a message from the network indicating a change in a service access point identifier (SAPI) connection from an old SAPI to a new SAPI, the method characterized by:

    a step (60e), responsive to an indication from the network of a change from the old SAPI to the new SAPI, of setting a timer for a period of time; and

    a step (60q) of terminating the old SAPI.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein in the step (60q) of terminating the old SAPI, the old SAPI is not terminated until after the period of time expires, wherein the period of time is predetermined to be long enough for the network to send to the new SAPI a message providing compressions for the new SAPI;

    the method thereby providing that for the period of time set on the timer, the UE device (18) keeps the old SAPI active and handles messages received on both the old SAPI and the new SAPI.

3. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the timer period is set to approximately 15 seconds.

4. (Original) A computer program product comprising: a computer readable storage structure embodying computer program code thereon for execution by a computer processor in a UE device (18), with said computer program code characterized in that it includes instructions for performing the steps of the method of claim 1.

5. (Original) A telecommunication device (18) enabled for communication with other telecommunication devices via a network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing general packet radio service (GPRS), the telecommunication device adapted for responding to a message from the network indicating a change in a service access point identifier (SAPI) connection from an old SAPI to a new SAPI, the telecommunication device (18) characterized by:

means (60e), responsive to an indication from the network of a change from the old SAPI to the new SAPI, for setting a timer for a period of time; and

means (60q) for terminating the old SAPI.

6. (Original) The telecommunication device of claim 5, wherein the means (60q) for terminating the old SAPI is so adapted that the old SAPI is not terminated until after the period of time expires, wherein the period of time is predetermined to be long enough for the network to send to the new SAPI a message providing compressions for the new SAPI;

the telecommunication device (18) thereby adapted so as to provide that for the period of time set on the timer, the telecommunication device (18) keeps the old SAPI active and handles messages received on both the old SAPI and the new SAPI.

7. (Original) A telecommunication system, comprising a telecommunication device (18) and a network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing GPRS, wherein the telecommunication device (18) is as claimed in claim 5.

8. (Currently amended) A method for use by a telecommunication network in communicating with a user equipment (UE) device (18) enabled for communication with other telecommunication devices,

the network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing general packet radio service (GPRS), the method for use in indicating to the UE device (18) a change in a service access point identifier (SAPI) connection from an old SAPI to a new SAPI, the method including:

    a step (60a) of providing to the UE device (18) a request to change to the new SAPI;

    a step (60f) of removing compressions from the old SAPI; and

    a step (60k) of providing compressions for the new SAPI;

    the method characterized by the network continuing to provide messages for the old SAPI after providing to the UE device the request to change to the new SAPI and also providing the messages for the new SAPI.

9. (Currently amended) A telecommunication network adapted for communicating with a user equipment (UE) device (18), the network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing general packet radio service (GPRS), the telecommunication network adapted for indicating to the UE device (18) a change in a service access point identifier (SAPI) connection from an old SAPI to a new SAPI, the telecommunication network including:

    means (60a) for providing to the UE device (18) a request to change to the new SAPI;

    means (60f) for removing compressions from the old SAPI; and

    means (60k) for providing compressions for the new SAPI;

    the telecommunication network characterized by the network continuing to provide messages for the old SAPI after providing to the UE device the request to change to the new SAPI and also providing the messages for the new SAPI.

10. (Original) A system, comprising a UE device (18) and a

telecommunication network including a radio access network (17 21) and providing GPRS, wherein the telecommunication network is as in claim 9.

11. (New) A method, as in claim 1, wherein the indication of a change from the old SAPI to the new SAPI is provided by a packet data protocol (PDP) CONTEXT MODIFY REQUEST.

12. (New) A method, as in claim 11, wherein the timer is set by a subnetwork dependent convergence protocol (SNDCP) layer of the UE device in response to an SNSM MODIFY INDICATION message issued by a session management entity of the UE device in response to the PDP CONTEXT MODIFY REQUEST.